TODAY we inaugurate a grand clearing sale of all Summe Ready-to-wear Suits for ladies and children in white lawns, organdies and ginghams; Washable and Silk Shirt Waists, Paraso's and Umbrellas. These goods must be sold and we have marked prices on them which will readily move This sale you cannot afford to miss, for you will surely find something you'll need to help out the Summer. These goods are all to be found on cur Second Floor. Plenty of room and

Lansburgh & Bro. 420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

clerks. Come early to avoid the

YOUR TEETH shall be long-lived, and beautiful, if you allow us to attend to them. Most aflow us to attend to them. Momentate charges.

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50c and 75c WAISTS to be closed 290 EISENMANN'S, 506 Seventh St. Ave.

ABLE-BODIED WOMEN. In Japan They Do Men's Work

Nagasaki to find disenchantment. There he sees the fair Japanese maiden labor coal passer and at 'longshore work. It makes one of the strangest sights of the queer Orient, with its teeming millions of peculiar people, to see fifty or a hundred women at work with an equal number of men coaling a ship in the pretty harbor of that city. It is said that at one time the work was done almost exclusively by women, but that latterly the girls and women have been gradually giving way to their coolie brothers of sons. Many continue at the work, however, and it will probably be years before the custom disappears. The coaling at Nagasaki is done from lighters, and a series of elevated and inclined platforms it resemble a stepladder are affixed to the side of the vessel. They reach from the deck of the lighter to the main deck of the steamer or ship. The coal is hanthirty to forty pounds. The coolies form in line on the ladder-like scaffold, and baskets are quickly passed from onto another. The best home illustration of the process is to be found in the old American bucket brigade working on a roof fire. The coal passers work very quickly, and one gang of mixed coolies, working from several lighters, has been known to give a ship 437 tons in an hour. In the distribution of the work among gang of coolies the woman is shown no first lift becomes larger as the coal recedes in the lighter, and at the top of the line the lift over the rall is hard and the woman could be favored by placing her in the center. On the contrary, how ever, she is seen more often at the ends. happy. They laugh and jibe as they hurriedly pass the seemingly endless line of laden baskets. The women do not bear the marks that the American or European "sweat-shop" leaves upon its victims. They all seem to have health and its accompanying color. Some of the women, and particularly the older ones.

tive costume, and nearly all protect their thands with rough gloves or bindings of cloth. The evidence of a desire to pra-serve the color of their hands is the only indication of sex in the busy crowd.

The women are not paid as well as the men, although they do as much work.

Why the discrimination is made is not apparent from the amount of work done the work by piece or contract, and to make a division of the gross earnings among the cooles engaged, on a basis previously arranged by themselves. Wages vary, but 25 cents per day would be deemed very good compensation, and the majority probably work for much less. They are allowed extra compensation when they work at night. tion when they work at night.

show biceps and shoulders that would make some of our men shamefaced. Among the younger girls are many that would be called pretty by the admirer of

Japanese beauty. They all wear the na

Expensive. (From the Chicago Record.)

LIPE IN A

How Two Women Are Spending Their Vacation.

Cows Are "Divine," Pigs "Beauti ful," Bees "Darlings" and Parming Too Lovely to Talk About.

They were women newspaper reporter try two weeks, or even a month, but long Summer of uninterrupted rest, fafrom the madding haunts of men and newspapers. But they were both sure they could not afford it, and, besides, they could not think of any vacation that would sult them. Accordingly, the discussed the matter long and often with out being able to arrive at any decision and without having any expectation of doing so, until one day in April Mis Marjorle leaned over the reporters' table at Sorosis and remarked to Miss Lucy that she had something to say to he after the meeting was over. This some thing proved to be a plan for camping ou during the Summer; not in a tent, bu in a log cabin, which could be rented, Miss Marjorie said, for \$2 a month.

She had had the good fortune, she ex

plained, to be born in one of the lone somest places in creation, and the cabin was situated in this neighborhood. She

A places in studed in this man and assertation that it was a sure it was just what wanted. Purthermore, she thought that the furniture of her studio would be ambient of a camp, and that with a few disease of a camp, and that with a few disease of a camp, and that with a few disease of a camp, and that with a few disease of a camp, and that with a few disease of a camp, and that with a few disease of a camp, and the solution in the studies of the world be that of gentlement be blue teacups they would manage beautifully. The soci of living in these Biyana and the beat further is cause a pund, and the beat further is cause a pund, and the beat further is cause and the world beat of the young was, from New counterfalanced by the face that, in the widerness, one needs no new clothes.

All the standards of the face that, in the widerness, one needs no new clothes. The first the world for the standard of the standard of

been passed in rest and quietness had not the camp meanwhile been gradually transforming itself into what the camp-ers proudly called a "farm."

There are two acres of land attached to the place, and atthough much of it is rocks there is plenty of grass to pasture a cow on. The reporters thought it was a pity to have all this going to waste, and as they found it difficult to get milk and impossible to get cream they rented a cow for the Summer, Miss Lucy having previously learned to milk. The animal gave a gread deal more milk than two gave a gread deal more milk than two people could possibly use, although they had no difficulty in disposing of the A married woman boasts the posses-sion of her home, her dignity, and her cream, and to prevent the milk being wasted they got a pig. Then they thought it would be nice to have their own eggs. and so they secured a few hens. Finally because they thought bees nice little in-sects, and the country was a good one for apiculture, they bought a colony of bees.

bees.

All this stock naturally made considerable work, and was none the less of a trial because the caretakers were so inexperienced. The hens hid their eggs, and ours were spent in looking for them; ow wouldn't stand still to be milked, cow wouldn't stand still to be milked, and for a time showed alarming symptoms of going dry, and the bees swarmed continually. Moreover, the young women had their own ideas of the way domestic animals should be treated, and Miss Lucy bestowed more care on her cow than most farmers think necessary. She curried her like a horse, gave her baths with tar soap to keep the flies away, and washed her udder before each milking—to all of which attentions the ungrateful beast responded by walking all over the estate when she was being milked, switching her tail in the milker's face and making repeated efforts to demolish the fences and get back to her old companions.

forts to demolish the fences and get back to her old companions.

The bees were even more troublesome than the cow. If the reporters had known anything about aplarian pursuits they would have secured a colony of the current year, in order that they might not be troubled with swarming; but two days after the bees arrived they swarmed. Their new owners tackled them bravely and worked hard for three hours trying to keep them hived. Then they sent for a bee-keeping neighbor, who remarked that the insects were "quiet brutes," and he soon had them safely under cover. After this came eleven days of peace and then a second swarm came, which was an entirely peaceable and a well-behaved one, however, and went into its hive without the slightest protest. The reporters supposed that this ended the matter, but only three days had elapsed before a third swarm issued and settled on a top branch of one of the highest trees on the place. It was not an easy thing to get it down but the side man trees on the place. It was not an easy thing to get it down, but the girls man-aged it entirely without asistance, and were so proud of the achievement that they were not at all disturbed when they went into the house again to find the hens in the drawing-room and the cows in the woodshed.

Two days later came the fourth swarm

and hiving a new colony came to be al-most a part of the regular work of the

most a part of the regular work of the farm.

But in spile of all these tribulations the fair farmers like their animals, and are in the habit of speaking of them as the "dear bees." the "divine cow," the "beautiful pig." etc.

They never for a moment repent having chosen to spend their vacation in this peculiar way, and they have come to the conclusion that agriculture is much superior to journalism as a profession for women. They say that if they can make \$200 a year profit they will settle there permanently.—New York Tribune.

To don the cap of widowhood in Ameri-ca is also an assurance that the individual has taken on new fascinations. Per haps not in any tangible form: but to ber of people with a subtle sense of ex-pectancy. It is also true that the fact of being a widow seems to surround the woman with innumerable admirers, and unless she is of a most stalwart disposiOur New Credit Way.

LOG CABIN Our Great **Improvement**

Continues to make things lively bout the store. The innovations are all conspicuous. Hammers go knocking all day long. Shelves assume position-fixtures are being placed. No cessation to credit giving. All you want and your own terms of payment.

Friday's Usual Unusual Leaders!

Nothing but Wrappers this time. But wrappers at prices which leave a wake of wonder behind them. Our whole stock is offered you for what we couldn't buy it back again-for what the stuff in its making would cost you.

33c for 79c Wrappers.

tion, she can not fail to again fall a viction, sae can not lin! to again fait a vic-tim to the snares of matrimony.

Some sage has said: "That this is be-cause widows are sweeter than other women, as love has passed over them."

However this may be, they possess in America and the most civilized nations all the combined advantages of every other class of women and almost every

cketbook. A widow pos

A single woman talks of her independence and her latch key. The widow has them also. A debuante's mind is full of the weighing of the qualities of her admirers. But the widow's task is even ore arduous. On all the sphere, surely no woman has more scope to be charming than the widow of a civilized nation. But in uncivilized countries the wid-ow's lot is quite different. The death of her husband not only strips her of every fascination and charm that she formerly possessed but loads her with chains of servitude and curses from his relatives. An observant American widow that has recently returned from India, was much impressed with their melancholy state in that country. There, as soon as a woman is married, she but lives through her husband's favor. God only hears her pray band's favor. God only hears her prayers when they are made for his benefit.
The greatest misfortune, however, that
can happen to her is to have him die before she does. When this is the case his
relatives come at once to his house and
take possession of everything. The poor
little wife sits in a corner, stripped of
her former clothes and jewels, and in rags keeps up a low moaning noise, whil

all abuse her. "She has killed him."
"Her prayers were not heard," "Her
thoughts have wandered," are the anathemas that are showered upon her When the tody of her husband is bur-led on the pile of burning faggots by the side of the Ganges, as is the custom, some one is always commissioned to hold back the wife from throwing herself on the burning pile, and so perishing. She, knowing well what her after life will be, usually endeavors to end it at this time. After the ceremony of burning, the little wife is clamorously driven up to her walst into the Ganges, by the mourners. After-wards she walks home the last one of the procession, which is on wheels, and throws herself down on the hard floor of the outhouse, where she is compelled to remain for three days, lamenting. Her clothes are dripping wet from having been in the Ganges, but she is not allowed to change them. And to this pool of water she is to add her tears until the evening of the third day. The mortality of thes little widows at this time is very large To those that survive, the barber's wife who is the most important personage in India, comes when the time is up, and dresses them in the garb of a waiting other woman, usually some connection of their husband, and act as their servant

for the rest of their lives.

No wonder the gay American was shocked at this pathetic contrast to the ives of the widows in her own country.

Arisona.

(From the Yuma Sentinel.)

We live in a land of high mountains, high collars and high taxes; low valleys, low neek dresses and low wages; big crooked rivers and big crooked statesmen, hig lakes, big drunks, big pumpkins, big men with pumpkin heads; allver streams that gambol in the mountains, and pious politicians who gamble in the night; roaring catracts and roaring crators; fast trains, tast horses, fast young men; roses that bloom the year round and beautiful girls with rosebud mouths; sharp lawyers, thatp financiers and sharp toe shoes; notsy children, fertile plains that lie like a sheet of water and thousands of newspapers that lie like thunder.

PE-RU-NA

WHY SHE STAYS SINGLE

The Bachelor Woman Will Not Tolerate a Master.

he Makes Her Own Career and En Joys Her Freedom in Bohemia. Where She Usually Dwells.

"I knew a family which was composed s follows," writes Mr. Gwynn, in the ondon Contemporary Review: mother, widow of a Cambridge professor had devoted herself to politics, and fought in the front ranks of the Radical party; the eldest daughter, unmarried and thirty, was a journalist, and lived by her-self in a flat, where she received her professor of history at Girton; the third had founded a model farm, with the purpose of training ladies to earn their live-lihood as gardeners; the fourth had beome an artist, and was studying sculpture. Not one of these four girls had the sust desire to marry, nor troubled herself might easily have found husbands, as all were well off, the two youngest exceptionally good looking; but they did not want to; they said that as things were they had more freedom, and that marri-age would diminish their liberty and their pleasures in life. They had, in short, devoted themselves to sterlity, not from religious motives, but from sheer calcu-

religious motives, but from sheer calculation."

Mr. Gwynn argues against this pessimistic conclusion. He grants that society is being greatly modified by the new and rapidly increasing class of women to whom marriage is not the chief end and aim in life; but proceeds to show by actual instances, and also by modern fiction, that the advanced and educated woman may still occasionally be induced to take pity on single men. He says:

"For the most part the bachelor woman has either to grow, old in her virtuous Bohemia—and it is not wholly a cheerful fate—or to marry and go into ordinary society. There is, however, one thing to be said. If she immigrates in sufficient numbers into society she will probably end by modifying its conventions; and it is surprising what a number of women

end by modifying its conventions; and it is surprising what a number of women one meets who have, at one time or another, studied art in Paris and lived on 2 or 3 francs a day when allowances ran short, or assisted in a bonnet shop or tried their hands at journalism. A good many, of course, have merely broken away from home for a few months in sheer desire of change, or have set up a studio chiefly in order that they may give tea parties in it. But, however little serious may have been the work they did in their effort to be self-supporting, yet the habit of independence is implanted, and a rude shake is given to the old equilibrium.

The working gentlewoman wants to get married in order that she may have less work and more comforts; the club woman, who is often a widow, remains woman, who is often a widow, remains unmarried for the very same freason. Naturally, she is not a pioneer, nor an emancipator, nor enthusiast, nor theorist of any kind; she is simply the counterpart of the club man—that is to say, a person who organizes life on the lines of least resistance, and aims chiefly to save trouble and avoid responsibility. While it was bad form for a woman to live in chambers by herself, these ladies would never have thought of doing so; but as soon as society accepted people who were either doing or had done this thing, they realized the possibilities open to them. realized the possibilities open to them, and, though they were no theorists, con-tentedly put themselves in advance of humdrum people. And certainly they have gained enormously in the conven-

lences of life.
"The lady who has five or six hundred a year and no incumbrances used formerly to be obliged to take a house and have two or three servants; that condemned her at once to a cheap suburb and made entertaining practically impossible. Now she has chambers somewhere in Piccadilly, her mind is free from the cares of a household, and she has neither to engage nor dismiss servants, nor compose their quarrels; she has absolutely all the atcarriage she has her pick of the han-soms. If she wants to see faces about her and avoid that sense of solitude which has driven so many women into matri-mony, all she has to do is to step round to her club; it may be a club for women only, or, if she prefers it, one of the mix-ed arrangements which are becoming so

opular."
The author concludes by expressing the ion that as a result of present co opinion that as a result of press. Some tions there will be a great falling off in the number of marriages of convenience. The reproachful term "old maid" will disappear, and instead we shall have not only the bachelor girl, but the old bach-elor woman, who, when the middle-aged single gentleman of the future grows tired of club life and offers her the com-forts of a home, will reply:

"The comforts of the home are for the

husband. I do not want to take upon myself the charge of an establishment and the tedium of eating three meals a day which I myself have ordered."

These bachelor women are one thing and the old-time maids quite another.

JAPANESE CARVING. It Beautifies the Handles of Costly

Sun Shades. A puzzle to simple souls is the handle of the very costly parasol that the rich woman carries. It is a shaft of ivory and finished with an astonishing Japanes carving, representing either a caged night gold, no bigger in the body than a slate pencil, who ties himself in intricate bow enots behind a pagoda-shaped cage of ivory. How do the Japanese manage to lo such things and why will a woman buy so valuable a bit of bric-a-brac to put on he end of a fragile net sunshade?

Still more inexplicable is the plain para sol handle with all manner of small trifles dangling from It. A change purse, screw pencil, minute memorandum book and face powder bag are some of the things to be counted as hanging by fine gold or silver threads from a painted or natural wood handle. At the seashore a quota of women carry stable umbrellas covered with stringed carbon of the course it is of with striped canvas.' Of course, it is of an especial weight to insure comfort in its

\$1,25 To Baltimore and Return \$1,25 yla Pennsylvania Railroad Saturdays and Sundays during August. Good to return until following Monday All trains except Congressional Limited. au4,5,6,7am-4,5,6pm

FEEDING NEW ENGLAND.

A Battle Creek food concern (The Pos-tum Cereal Co., Lim.) are sending a pre-pared food called Grape-Nuts to Boston by the carload. The New England peo-ple are proverbial for the care with which they select food, and these Grape-Nuts appeal strongly to them, as the article is made to supply a need for a pre-digestel and toothsome food, and something dif-ferent from the ordinary soft mushes. They are known to possess in a concen-trated form the most valuable elements of nutrition. King's Palace Dep't Store.

King's Palace Dep't Store.

Green Ticket Friday!

We need say no more. To merely mention the words quickens many a lady's pulse like some soul-stirring battle cry. Green-Ticket Friday! You know what it means—bargains that tower above all others in this bargain center of the town.

Three Great Ribbon Bargains.

25e to 40c Taffeta Ribbons, 12c.

\$1.50 Sash Ribbons, 26c.

All-silk Ribbons, Ic. Short lengths and odds and ends of pure Slik Ribbon, 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches wide; all colors; just suitable for trimming or fancy work. Green

Ticket Price

Startling Green Ticket Values.

29c Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with embroidery and tucks; also lace 216 trimmed. Green Ticket Price.... 216 19c Ladies' Pink and Blue Vests, rib-bon trimmed and crocheted. 9c Green Ticket Price......9

King's Palace

Parasola, every one the pink of fash-ion and a rare bargain. \$1.39 25c Men's All-silk Neckwear in Tecks and Four-in-Handa, all light shades. Green Ticket Price. 12½ C 29c. Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets, in silver, gold or pearl. Green 150

Green Ticket Notion Prices.

19c fancy frilled slik-striped Garter Elastic, & strip. 12c Bone Casing, blue white and pink, 5c piece. 12c Silk Seam Binding, all colors, 5c Court Plaster, black, white and pink, le for three colors. 15c Bay Rum, 6-ounce bottle, 9c.

5c Safety Pins, all sizes, 2c dozen. Brooks' Colored Spool Cotton, 2c lic Kleinert Dress Shields, large size, 9c pair. 3c package Steel Hair Pins, 2 pack

2 cards best Darning Cotton for ic. cards for ic. Department 812-814 7th St.

UP AND DOWN A CUBAN STREET

A Glimpse at the Fads of Native Belles.

Girls Are Taught to Marry Young as They Soon Fade and Are Old at Thirty.

"The belles of the Island often beleck themselves with fireflies, in lieu of costlier but paler jewel lights," writes Edward Page Gaston in the August Woman's Home Companion.

"These insects are nearly four times as large as are the 'lightning-bugs' in the United States, and emit a beautiful glow from their breasts and underwings. The young women dearly love to impress them in the gauzy folds of their summerland costumes and enmesh them in the hair in mock coronets. Sometimes a senorita will wear a brilliant firefly or two imprisoned in a tiny cage of gold or silver wire hanging as a hapgle to her bracelet. It is an astomething sight to see a light-besecked Southern beauty shimmering in the soft night as if clad in a thousand gems, but having no other adorament than this economical one of fireflies. The household, and she has neither to engage hor dismiss servants, nor compose their quarrels; she has absolutely all the at-tendance she wants, and everything about they prove quite successful in this office of utility. At one time the laws of Spain forbade the poor in Cuba using any other means for bouse-lighting than fireflies, and the practice is still a common one long after this strange law has been abolished.

"The life of the women of the upper classes is a very narrow one, and the average girl has little else than marriage to look forward to. It behooves her to make an early marriage, too, while the charms of youth abide, for she will likely begin to fade at thirty. Handsome matrons are infrequent, as in all tropic lands. Her mother teaches her very lit-tle else than in the way of personal actle else than in the way of person omplishments, and the natural result is that the average girl knows a great deal of other useeful knowledge is in much

the same proportion.
"The young men 'play the bear' in their love-makings, as they do in all Spanish countries, and one will often see a lovetaken youth standing in the public street for weary hours before the house of his chosen one, patiently awaiting the time when the parental consent shall open the

"I See You, Honey,'

"I See You, Honey,"

(From the New York Son.)

Mrs. Johnson, of No. 62 West Eleventh Street, got two letters from her sen, Private Harry C. Johnson, Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, yesterday. One of the letters contained a bit of cloth from a dead Spaniard's trousers and a splinter from a boat of the Vircaya. The bit of trousers was cut by a private of the Sixth Infantry, who had killed the Spaniard. Describing the killing of the Spaniard young Johnson writes:

"Two sergeants and this private were going along the road when the Spaniard fired and shot both sergeants through the arms. The negro dropped on his knees and crawled to the tree where the Spainard was in hiding, and when he found him he exclaimed:

"It see you, honey," and fired.

"The bullet went through the enemy's head, and, dropping his weapon, he fell forward, d.a.l. "Our company, with Company M, under Capt. Rafferty, was on the firing line at the charge on Fort San Juan. The rain of bullets was something terrible, and the hills had to be climbed in the face of a withering fire from cannon and rifles. The Spaniards were hidden from view by trees and trenches, and they just mowed our troops down. Capt. Rafferty was in the whole fight, and is talked about from Gen. Shafter down.

"One of the boys has gone stark crazy from

"One of the boys has gone stark crary from the shock of battle, and his life is despaired of."

In a Nutshell

In a Nutshell.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Moreover, it is obvious that this nation is in justice entitled to a round indennity for the cest and losses of the war into which it was forced against its will. It is also indisputable that with empty treasury and exhausted credit Spain could not pay such an indemnity in cash. So it will be the part equally of magnanimity and of sell-profit for this nation to take, instead of cash, something more easy for Spain to give. We have not wanted the Philippines, but perhaps that is the casient payment Spain could now make. We have shown that it would be self-stuffication for this country to restore to Spanish tyranny one island just after fighting a war to free another from it. Equally inconsistent and unworthy would it be for us to deliver over to Spain the men whom we have encouraged to rebel against her. These reasons are conclusive. The future of the Philippines must be in our hands or under our direction. But there are other reasons. The islands could not be restored to Spain except at cost of a long and bloody war, which Spain, hereft of navy, could not wage, but which would have to be waged in her behalf. We have destroyed Spain's authority there and destroyed her means of attempting to reassert it. That imposes upon not a responsibility for the government of the islands which it would be criminal to shirk. This fact is recognized by the world, and will be generally acquierced in.

NOVEL LIFE PRESERVERS. The Senside Girl Wears Rubber Cor

715 Market Space.

If the seaside maid really and truly desires to learn to swim this year, and does not wish to linger near the shore, in order that she may have masculine attentions she will, so they tell me, purchase a corset made of rubber, which will tend to keep her affoat. This corset is cut much on the ame plan as all corsets, and made double so that the air space between the two thicknesses may be blown up, thus serv ing not only to present a neat appearance, but to buoy up the figure and give proper confidence to the timid fenale swimmer. Lack of confidence is always the stumbling-block in the way of the woman who wants to learn to swin and this corset ought to prove a great boon to the girls who delight in aquatic sports, but who are timid. You see, the very knowledge that they cannot sink leaves their brains clear enough to think of the proper molions for hands and feet, and as soon as they find they can move about through the water from one place to another and become accustomed to to another and become accustomed to these movements, the rubber corset may be laid aside. It is better looking than the big, ungainly rubber rings and cork life preservers, and in fact does not show at all, since it quite conforms to the shape of the girl the reservers.

THE ENGAGED GIRL'S DANGER.

shape of the girl who wears it.

Her Lover's Adulation Is Likely to The American custom of a purely sentimental engagement frequently discourages all consideration of the everyday needs and conditions of life that young ple must meet after marriage. The mention of finances is too frequently ignored.

After the betrothal the young woman finds herself the idol in the eyes of her flance, and unless she has a firm mental equipolse and great common sense there is danger that this adulation will turn her head and that she will become affect. ed and conceited. The result, if she is a weak woman, will be that all the selfishness that lies within her will come to the will be unwilling to assume the energetic housewifery duties, and in all probability will sink into a complaining petulant woman, who, missing the constantly ex-pressed adoration of her engagement days, secretly blames her husband for

There is no doubt that a great deal of the unhappiness of married life is a re-sult of the selfish bathos of sentiment and self-adulation into which the woman and self-adulation into which the woman allows herself to sink during the engage-ment. If she is naturally inclined to indolence, this tendency will be greatly fostered, for she will see her life smooth-ly mapped out before her by another and herself delivered from the necessity of exertion—her entire future painted in the attractive but evanescent "couleur de rose." Because she is able to sink into a state of inaction she does so, and thus lets herself drift toward the saddest and most hopeless of lots—an empty ife.

(From the Brooklyn Standard Union.)

"Do you know the number of your wheel?" asked a woman friend of the Town Talker's not long ago. "No." as the Town Talker heistated. "I thought not. I am making a mental note of all the people who do. I want to make a report to one of my friends on the subject. When I told him I had my wheel stolen and had left a description of it with a detective, he said, Well, of course, you know the number of it to trace it by." I said I did not. He is one of the men who has offered to be a brother to me, and he takes a brother's privilege of giving lectures when he considers them necessary. By the time he had finished I felt as if I had committed an unpardonable offense sgainst society and lost the respect of all my friends because I had been stupid enough never to look at the number of my wheel. Since then I have discovered that nine out of ten men and women do not know the numbers of their wheels. Furthermore, I learned by going to the place where I bought mine, that some makers do not number their wheels, and that my stolen wheel belonged to this class. I told this last fact to the man who had delivered the lecture, but he was mean enough to remark. That's all very well, but that was not your reason for hot knowing. Yes, I know the number on my new wheel."

STRICTURE

irritation and enlargement, bearing down and saiding of urine and loss of power A SOLVENT FOUND qui exty and permanently and does away eathrely with the Surgeon's Knife and dilaths instru-ments. Suffering from Striketer, Entar-ment of Prostrate Glass, Inflammation, and Chronic Mucous Discharges, by this new scientific method can be radically CURED AT HOME Write at once to the Empire Market Ga.

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A superb stock of stylish Bags. The prices are scaled down to the smallest margin of profit.

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Olive color, waterproof case, with strong leather stitched corners and handles. Best brass lock and catches.

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Real olive leather stamped like alligator, with best brass lock and catch-

\$1.49 Alligator Club Rag.
Genuine alligator leather,
10-inch size. The 16-inch
of the same style is only

69c Leather Club Bag.
Stamped leather, 10-inch size. Other sizes up to \$1.98 Gladstone Bag.
Stamped leather, 14-inch bag, with strong straps.
The 16-inch size for \$2.48.

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Monday. Tuesday, Wednesday, "IL TROVATORE."
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"DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT."

MICHAEL MORAN.

Park Bicycle Track, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 8:30 P. M. EXCURSIONS.

The Only Up-to-Date Resort, RIVER VIEW.

Steamer Sam'l J. Pents, DAILY at 10 s. m., 2:15 and 6:45 p. m. Sunday at 11 s. m., 2:45 and 6:15 p. m. Every Sunday, Wedneaday, Friday and Saturday.

Dancing day and evening, except Sunday. Sunday concert by River View Orchestra, Chris Auth.

fr., leader.

leader.

Notes. 250 | Children. 150
eturning leave River View at 12:15, 5 8 and
p. m. Bundays at 1, 5, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

FAMILY DAY EVERY SATURDAY. Tickets 10c to all on 10 a. m. and 2:13 p. m rip E. S. RANDALL, Proprietor. A few choice days still open for charter.

FOR MOUNT VERNON, Alexandria and Arlington. ELECTRIC TRAINS, STATION, 13 1-2 AND PA.

Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Ry COLONIAL BEACH. War restrictions removed. No danger of the mines. Five (5) hours at the Beach. Leaves N st. wharf daily except Monday, 9 o'clock a. m.sharp; Saturday 6:30 p. m., returning 10 o'clock p. m. Salt water bathing, fishing and crabbing. For stateroom tickets apply to GUZMAN, in E. F. Droop's Music Store, 285 Pa. ave. nw., Adam F. Wurach, Manager. Telephone 1108. iy16-tf.

Evening Trips Resumed To MARSHALL HALL. Stramer "CHARLES MACALESTER"-L. L. BLAKE, Captain-leaves 7th-St. Wharf daily at 16 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. 2:33 and 6:30 p. m. Fare, round trip, 25c. INDIAN HEAD TRIPS. Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 p. m. Boat at Marshall Hall both ways.

All-Around Criticism Men are impatient with women for the nervous excitability which so often leads them to foolish excitability which so often leads them to reclim-ness of speech, and leads them in difficulties— which also makes them uneasy housemates, full of fantasies, and as prickly as so many porcu-pines, writes Mrs. Lynn Linton. Women, on their part, are impatient with men for their calm way in which they take the small worries which, to them, feverially alive to pinpricks, seem real grievances. They are impatient with men because, manlike, they shrink from unpleasant contact with matters pertaining to the wom-an, as, asy, the blowing up of the female ar-vants, or the childish naughtiness of the youngs-ters in the nursery. These things seem to kim to come into the province of the woman, and he has scant sympathy and still scanter co-operation with them when they arise. Then the woman blazes out in petulant or passionate accurations against the selfishness, the moral cowardice, the supineness of her husband; and for her bitterest parting word flings that favorite verbal missile at his head, "Just like a man!" wherein she includes every mean and dastardly quality that can disgrace humanity. So the war of words and difference because of sex ross on as it has ever and said beneath her breath-as we may be sure she did-"Coward!" For ever and ever it has been, and ever and ever will be, that women want men to bear the whole burden of moral responsi-

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Choiera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better: by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Glimer, Co., W. Va. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 133 F Street northwest and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest and life Maryland Avenue northwest and 163 Maryland Avenue northwest.

themselves the larger issues and the grander